(b) what was the total import during the same period;

(c) what action Government propose to take to reduce the balance of payment problem; and

(d) what is the earliest time Government expect to have a favourable balance of payment situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM); (a) The total exports to th_e Hard Currency Areas amounted to US $ 13518 million during the year 1989-90, US $ 14964 million during the year 1990-91 and US $ 14345 million during the eleven months (April—February) of 1991-92.

(b) The total import from the Hard Currency Areas amounted to US $ 19663 million during the year 1989-90, US $ 22394 million during the year 1990-91 and US $ 16862 million during the first eleven months (April—February) of 1991-92.

(c) Reducing the trade deficit and current account deficit is the key element in the strategy to improve the Balance of Payments problem. Steps have already been taken and are being taken to stimulate production and thereby raise exportable surpluses. The system of export linked imports has been liberalised substantially in the new Import-Export Policy. Besides, the new scheme of Partial Convertibility of Rupee is expected to increase foreign exchange remittances in the 'invisibles' account so as to help reduce the Current Account deficit.

(d) There is little likelihood of achieving a surplus in the current account of the balance of payments in the medium term.

Misuse of REP licence and Exim Scrips

109. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major racket involving the misuse of REP/additional licences and Exim Scrips has recently been unearthed;

(b) if so, the *modxus operandi* of the racketeers;

(c) the windfall gains following the partial convertibility of the rupee made by them;

(d) whether Government have examined the possibility of the connivance/collusion of the bank personnel in this racket; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Govt, to recover the amount pocketed by these unscrupulous importers and to plug the loopholes in the existing procedure in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM); (a) to (c) It has been reported that some of these licences were lost or pilfered Cases have come to notice where the Exim Scrip licence were obtained on the basis of documents subsequently found to be forged. No estimates can be made of th_e gains in such cases

(d) and (e) Cases of possible mis-representation, fraud, forgery, etc. have been referred by the Licensing authorities to the police for investigation and appropriate action against the offenders including those who connived in these offences. The Exim-Scrip licence scheme has been discontinued.

All the licence issuing authorities have been directed that the full details of Exim Scrips/REP licences which were issued on the basis of documents subsequently found to fee forged, and which were cancelled, should be furnished t_0 the State Bank

of India, Bombay as also the details of licences imported to be lost or pil-ferred.

Changeti in Dtsnkel's proposals

110. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government seek changes in the Dunkel's proposals relating to Intellectual Property Rights;

(b) whether the Cabinet Committee on Dunkel'a package has since submitted its reports; and

(c) if so, what are the main changes Government suggest in the Dunkel's package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OP THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) Government have not as yet taken a final view on the compromise proposals of DG GATT with regard to the Uruguay Round of Negotia. tions. A Group of Ministers held consultations with interested and knowledgeable persons representing political parties, trade and industry, economists, journalists and academicians in FeBruary 1992. The matter is also being discussed in the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Commerce. Apart from the debate held on a private member's resolution in the Lok Sabha on some aspects of the DG GATTs proposals, Government propose to initiate a full debate in Parliament on this subject, and a final view would only be taken thereafter.

अधिशेष उत्पादन और चीनी का निर्यात

111. **डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में चालू वर्ष में चीनी का उत्पादन देश की खपत से अधिक होने का अनुमान है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस अधिशेष उत्पादन का निर्यात करने का निश्चय कर लिया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो चालू मौसम में कितनी चीनी का निर्यात किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस वर्ष विश्व में चीनी उत्पादन में कमी आने के कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में चीनी की अच्छी कीमतें मिलने की संभावना है ;

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार चीनी निर्यात पर से एकाधिकार समाप्त करने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(च) सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या अन्तिम निर्णय लिया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद) : (क) से (च) चालू चीनी वर्ष अक्तूबर, 1991 में आरंभ हुआ और सितम्बर, 1992 में समाप्त होगा । इसलिए, अभी यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि क्या चालू वर्ष में चीनी का उत्पादन देश में उसकी खपत की अपेक्षा अधिक होगा । वर्ष 1992–93 (अप्रैल, 1992 से मार्च, 1993) के लिए निर्यात हेतु अस्थायी तौर पर 2.5 लाख मी० टन चीनी निर्धारित की गई है । दि इंडियन शूगर एण्ड जनरल इण्डस्ट्री एक्सपोर्ट इम्पोर्ट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (आई एस जी आई ई आई सी) को जो कि देश में सभी चीनी मिलों का प्रतिनिधि शीर्ष निकाय है, चीनी निर्यात संवर्धन अधिनियम, 1958 के उपबन्धों के अधीन चीनी निर्यात करने का दायित्व सौंपा गया है । हालांकि आई एस जी आई ई सी अपनी वाणिज्यिक परख का उपयोग तो करेगा किन्तु निर्यात मे जो विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित होगी वह निर्यात हेतु होने वाली संविदा के समय लागू अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कीमतों पर निर्भर करेगी ।